Carolina Observer.

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tion. Advertisers are requested to state
of insertions desired, or they will be
forbid, and charged accordingly.
the Editor must be post paid.

RT GALLATIN.—The following this distinguished patriot, will no acceptable to most of our readers. the National Intelligencer, whose uch for its correctness.

Albert Gallatin completed his ac- studies with considerable reputa- lents; and the Landgrave Frede- f Hesse Cassel (who had been at Geneva) desirous to engage service, offered him a commis- utenant in his body guards, with icutenant Colonel. This offer, young Gallatin, (who had im- ardent love of liberty, and was ined to win his way to distinc- s own exertions) notwitstanding ies of his friends, refused; and, ring of 1780, having secretly angements to go to the United cured a passport from the French Minister to travel in the interior proceeded by circuitous routes and embarked on board an Ame- of but sixty tons, and, after a eighty days, landed at Boston h July, 1780. He immediately volunteer of a body of Ameri- s at Machias, in the State of d advanced funds to the com- officer for the support of this evolutionary soldiers. In 1783. tin became Professor of the guage at Harvard College, Cam- d, in 1784, having received s from Europe, he purchased ge tracts of land in the State of During his residence in Rich- ssioned by these purchases, he uate as to obtain the friendship Henry, by whose advice he his farm in Fayette County, ia (at that time the County of s claimed by, and was under the of the State of Virginia) and itizen of the United States, ac- law, in Monongahela County, in 1785.

llatin was elected, in 1789, a the Convention which revised ution of Pennsylvania; a mem- Legislature of that State in 1790; a member of the Senate of the es. The Senate, however, by a one vote, all the Federal party inst Mr. G. declared him ineligi- e plea of his not having been a length of time a citizen of the es. As soon as the decision of was known, he was simultane- d a member of the Legislature nia for Fayette county, and a the House of Representatives nited States for Washington here he had never resided.) He at in the last mentioned body in emained therein, the most ac- cient leader of the Republican l 1801; when, on Mr. Jefferson's the Presidency, he was made f the Treasury: he fulfilled the ies attached to this department years, with distinguished re- d ability.

peror Alexander of Russia, hav- s, offered his mediation be- nited States and Great Britain, ntly with Messrs. Adams and as appointed Minister Plenipo- Russia: the nomination of Mr. cted in the Senate (by a majo- vote) on the ground that the ap- of Envoy was incompatible with Secretary of the Treasury. The of Russia was in the mean time Great Britain, who proposed o negotiations directly with the es. This proposition was ac- our Government. Mr. Galla- his place in the Treasury, and nted, jointly with Messrs. yard, Clay, and Russell, on this mission, and negotiated and h these gentlemen, the Treaty Ghent, in December, 1814.— Messrs. Adams and Clay, in G. negotiated and signed a treaty ce at London with Great Bri- 1816, he was appointed Envoy ary and Minister Plenipotentia- r. At the Hague, in 1817, he, Mr. Eustis, arranged the com- ficulties that existed between States and the Netherlands: don, in 1818, jointly with Mr. negotiated and signed a trea- merce with Great Britain. tain, after representing the U. e French Court for seven years, to himself and his country, re- mission, in 1823, returned to States, and was nominated at , and by the State of Virginia, e candidate for Vice President ed States. He has recently, as know, been appointed Minis- and: and it is to rescue his cha- history from misrepresentation, ve prepared this epitome of his

From the Knoxsville Register.

Cherokee Indians.—Some curiosity having been expressed as to the laws of the Cherokee Nation, the following sketch of them may not be unacceptable to our readers:

They prohibit the introduction by white men of spirituous liquors into the nation. They have laws, establishing and regulating turnpikes, prohibiting stealing and rape, requiring white men, if they take a Cherokee wife, to be legally married to her; and then the property of the wife is not thrown into the hands of the husband, but remains at her own disposal; nor do they permit one man to have more than one wife.

The nation is laid off into eight judicial districts, and a judge and marshal appointed in each district in order to the due administration of justice. They have their rangers in each district, whose duty it is to post and advertise strays. Their taxes are regularly paid and collected by the marshals. Nor do they overlook the benefits of tuition in their missionary seminaries; they compel parents to pay the expenses of such children as leave the schools without any just cause. They permit the superintendent of these missionary stations, with the consent of the parents, to bind out children to such trades as may be suitable for them, and at the expiration of their apprenticeship, the nation is bound to procure them tools.

Each district is entitled to be represented in the National Council by four members. The pay to each member for his services is one dollar per day, and to the Speaker one dollar and fifty cents. The principal chief, the Path-killer, is allowed $150 per annum, and Charles R. Hicks, in consideration of his extra services as interpreter and writer, $200. The Committee men are allowed two dollars and fifty cents per day, during the sitting of the National Council.

For embezzling, intercepting, and opening sealed letters, the punishment is a fine of one hundred dollars, and one hundred stripes on the bare back.

The business of the Council during its session shall be suspended on the Sabbath; and all merchants, pedlars, and mechanics, at New Town, shall close their doors during that day.

They have a law declaring what shall be a lawful fence, they have also a statute of limitations; but it does not operate on notes or liquidated accounts. The treasurer of the Cherokee Nation is authorized to loan upon good security, such surplus funds as may remain after discharging the annual appropriations.

A marshal, a sheriff, deputy sheriff and two constables are appointed in each district. These officers have superseded the companies of light horse, which, before the passage of this regulation, executed the decrees of their courts and brought offenders to justice. The marshals are elected by the National committee, the sheriffs and constables by the people in each district.—The duties of these officers are prescribed, and security taken for their faithful performance. In pursuit of criminals they are allowed to summon as many men as may be necessary to assist them.

A will, if found among the valuable papers of the deceased, although not witnessed, is considered established, if proved to be written and signed by the testator.—A will to be regular according to their law, should be signed by the testator, attested by two witnesses, and its validity proved to the satisfaction of the court of the district. There are also some regulations about nuncupative wills.

The property of any person dying intestate, is divided equally among the children and wife, the wife taking a child's part. If there are no children the wife is entitled to a fourth part, and the residue goes to his nearest kin, after the estate is free from incumbrances. The property of the wife, who has exclusive rights to it, is distributed in the same way between her children and husband.

This is a faint outline of some of the laws by which the Cherokee nation are governed. The resolution to procure two sets of types to establish at Newtown a printing office, has already been noticed in a former paper; one set of types to be composed of English letters, and the other of Cherokee characters, the invention of Geo. Guist, a Cherokee. This invention is much admired by those acquainted with it, for its ingenuity, simplicity, and usefulness; although there are, perhaps, more than seventy distinct characters, they are learned by the natives in a short time with great ease, and in their own language they now correspond with each other in these characters.

From the Upland (Penn.) Union.

Important Discovery.—Mr. Aaron Hannum, a respectable citizen of this County, has discovered a sovereign remedy for the expulsion of Worms from children—the remedy is simple and one that can be obtained at all seasons of the year. The following are a few of the particulars as related to us. He says, while several of his children were going to their grandmother's in April last, on a visit, they for amusement, took from the limbs or twigs of the Cedar trees, what is generally called the Cedar Apple or Knot. One of them who had been always very much afflicted with worms since the age of two years (now between six and seven) and every thing had been done for it in the power of a skilful physician for their expulsion, but all to no effect, it was in a very delicate state of health, eat several of the Apples—the consequence was, that several Worms were expelled from her—the remedy was again administered, and in twelve hours *three hundred and upwards* came from her. Mr. H. to be satisfied as to its efficacy, gave the Apples to five of his children, who were all in good health—it had the same effect as upon the first—he also eat several of the Apples himself, and the effect was the same. Thus through the medium of chance, perhaps one of the best remedies, and the most simple has been discovered. Mr. H. makes the above public with a view to benefit his fellow citizens, an act in our opinion truly praiseworthy and magnanimous. He recommends to those who feel disposed to try the experiment, that the apples should be eaten nine mornings in succession, fasting—if dry to be pounded fine, and taken in molasses—or eat them just as they come from off the tree. At this season of the year, the Apple or Knot are to be found in great abundance on the Cedar trees.

The Locusts.—The Locusts (says the Richmond Compiler) have entirely vanished from this vicinity.—The story of their appearing every 17 years is entirely contradicted in some Northern paper. It always appeared to us too singular to be true. It is said, that after the animal has deposited its eggs in the bark of trees, and they have been hatched, the insect descends rapidly to the ground, and penetrates the earth. Some marvellous stories have been told of the great depths to which they descend: Such as that one man could not sound the bottom with two skeins of silk—and that another could not fill up one of its holes by pouring sand, we know not how many minutes or hours. What seems certain is, that they retire to the ground, from which they reappear; but at what intervals and under what circumstances is not so clearly ascertained: probably in very dry seasons like the present. When they come up from the earth, they shed their shells upon trees, as do the common locusts.

Increase of crime in London.—According to one of the last London papers, the termination of the Old Bailey Sessions presented a most melancholy picture of the state of morals in the met opolis and its environs. There were about 440 prisoners in the calendar, for trial, which number had accumulated in little more than six weeks. The convictions were numerous, and the Judges who presided appear to have deemed it necessary to award severe sentences to a large proportion of those who were found guilty; 35 were capitally convicted, and above 120 were ordered to be transported.

FROM MEXICO.

A decree was passed by the Mexican Government on the 2d of May, abolishing forever the titles of Count, Marquis, Knight, and all of a similar nature. The decree orders that the escutcheons, arms, and other symbols, which bring to mind the ancient dependence of Mexico on, or connection with Spain, be destroyed by the owners of edifices, coaches and other furniture for public use.

The editor of the Astro, in his paper of the 16th, publishes a short extract from the last letters received from the City of Mexico, under date of the 10th, in which his correspondent says, "We have nothing new here except the fall of the escutcheons, the arms of the Counts, Marquises, &c. agreeably to the new law—and the magnanimous resolution of both Houses, that no COMMERCE WILL BE HELD WITH ANY POWER THAT DOES NOT RECOGNIZE THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE COUNTRY, and that nothing will be given to Spain, as an indemnification or recompence for her acknowledgment of the Independence of Mexico.

The person will be declared a traitor, and capitally punished, who shall promote different ideas, and no office whatever shall exempt the individual from the infliction of the penalty."

LATEST FROM COLOMBIA.

By the brig James Coulter, Ferguson, arrived at Philadelphia in 19 days from Laguira, our correspondents of the Aurora and Franklin Gazette have received a Caracas paper and letters to the 20th of May, inclusive. Tranquility had been completely restored in Venezuela; and the municipalities of Valencia and Caracas had invested General Paez with the supreme authority of civil and military chief of Venezuela, until the arrival of President Bolivar, "for the maintenance of public order and tranquility; for raising armies for the defence of the country from foreign invasion, or other acts of hostility, and for preserving regularity in the administration." A convention of the people, which was not to have been held until 1831, is to be assembled at an earlier period, 'to deliberate on the form of government most consonant with the situation, customs and productions of Venezuela.'

Translation of another letter, dated May 19.

"As I suppose the recent occurrences in this province have been greatly exaggerated, I will give you a succinct detail of the whole. In consequence of General Paez having, two months since, ordered out two patrols to compel all persons to repair to St. Francis to be enrolled in the militia, information thereof was forwarded to Bogota by the intendent general Escalona and by the corporation, painting the act in the blackest colors. The accusation was admitted by the senate, and general Escalona appointed to succeed Paez in the command of the army. The latter immediately proclaimed his successor, and was preparing to depart for Bogota; but the people of Valencia, thinking that Paez was the only person capable of preserving tranquility among the troops, and apprehensive of what might happen after his departure, requested a meeting of the corporation. This body decreed that general Paez should remain in his present command, until the return of Gen. Bolivar, to whom an officer had been despatched to Panama, where the President Liberator ought to be by this time. General Paez will enter Caracas this afternoon. The utmost tranquility prevails."

Translation of a letter from Laguira, May 20.

"All that I can say to you is, that in the midst of these political movements, we enjoy tranquility, security and liberty. Every body has determined not to sacrifice the enjoyment of these precious gifts. Good policy will arrange the present occurrences, and at all events there is an unanimous determination to employ mild and pacific measures. We place our utmost confidence in the wisdom of our Liberator President, to whom colonel I. Barra has been despatched. There is no other object in view but a 'federation.'"

A consequential chap, going through a turnpike the other day, which did not fly open immediately on making his appearance, reproached the collector as a lazy fellow, cast a shilling on the ground, and tauntingly bade him pick it up, and fetch change. The collector picked up the shilling *instanter*, and counted nine-pence, which he placed where the shilling had laid, and with a significant leer said, pointing to the spot, "There's your change, Sir." The Corinthian in vain abused and commanded: the toll-keeper stood, as Shakespeare says, "master o' th' Tiger;" and Mr. Consequence was under the necessity of condescending to bend his noddle to mother earth, and, taking up the change, drove off in a bang-up style, with cheers from many persons who witnessed the affair.—*County Chronicle.*

The quantity of cotton raised in South Alabama last year was seventy five thousand bales, being an increase of one third on the growth of the preceding year. Mobile contains from 7000 to 8000 inhabitants and Montgomery about 400. The Alabama river is navigable for boats of three hundred tons to Coosawada, and is considered one of the best rivers to navigate in the United States. There are five steam boats on this river. The Tombeckbee and Black Warrior are navigable six months of the year; the latter, five hundred miles to Tombeckbee. There are four steam boats running there.—*Traveller.*

Sampson David, Esq. a member of the Tennessee Legislature, who died in Jacksboro' in that state, on the 16th ult. aged 57 years, provided in his Will, that all his negroes, twenty-two in number, which are mostly young, should be emancipated in the year 1840,—or at his wife's death, should that happen sooner; and has made ample provision for their removal to a foreign colony, or to a free state, at their option.

In Maryland an old robbery has just been detected: in February, Mr. Brookes of Massachusetts, was bringing a package of money, more than $1700, from Philadelphia for the Messrs. Cohens of Baltimore: in passing through Elkton, his trunk containing the money and $320 of his own, &c. was stolen: no clue was given: each of the notes belonging to the Messrs. Cohen was stamped "9th February." A few days since, a merchant in the neighbourhood where the robbery was committed, transmitted to a merchant in Baltimore some of this money: suspicion was immediately excited and investigation set on foot; the money was traced to the house of some free negroes, where $1000 of Mr. Cohen's money and some of Mr. B's clothes were found. The negroes were committed to the jail of Cecil county.

Large Cargo.—The new *American* ship *Great Britain*, Capt. *French*, cleared out on Wednesday from New-York, for a market in Europe. She has on board, under deck, 2415 bales of cotton, weighing 886,600 pounds, which it is supposed, is the largest cargo that ever left the United States. This elegant ship measures 725 tons and is fitted out in a style corresponding with her admirable model and materials. The value of her cargo forms a striking contrast with its worth at a very recent period. It is now estimated at $89,000; and about twelve months ago, it would have brought in this market, more than $250,000.

Mr. Everett, a member of Congress, will deliver on Oration in Cambridge, the 4th July.

If you cannot inspire a women with love of you, fill her above the brim with love of herself;—all that runs over will be yours.

Maxims.—It is in vain to give advice to blockheads and fools; blockheads do not understand, and fools do not listen. People seldom speak ill of those of whom something good may not be said. Small matters frequently confer celebrity, although celebrity is no small matter.

Notice.

AT the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, held in and for the county of Cumberland, June Term, 1826, the subscriber obtained Letters of Administration on the Estate of Edward MacKay, dec. All persons in any manner indebted to said estate, are hereby called on to make prompt payment of their respective dues, and all who have claims against it are requested to present them duly authenticated, to the subscriber, within the time of limitation prescribed by law. ROBERT M'INTYRE, *Adm'r.*

Fayetteville, June 21, 1826.

Further Notice.

ON Monday the 17th July, 1826, the subscriber will commence selling at Public Vendue, the personal property of Doctor Edwd. McKay, dec'd, late of Fayetteville, N. C., consisting of a select assortment of Drugs and Medicines, a variety of Surgeon's, Dentist's and Obstetrical Instruments, Chemical Implements and Shop Furniture, a valuable medical and miscellaneous Library, which will be exposed to sale at the Medical Shop of the dec'd, on Hay-street; likewise several valuable Negroes, all the Household and Kitchen Furniture, Hay, Straw, and Fodder, Corn, Stores and Provisions, Horses, Cattle, &c. Farming Utensils and other Tools in and upon the late Dwelling House and Lot of the dec'd, a crop of several acres of standing Corn, with the farming Implements on a tract of Land lying on the road between the lands of Messrs. Beebe & Barge, north of Fayetteville. The sale will be continued from day to day until the whole is disposed of.

Six months credit will be allowed to purchasers, they giving bond with approved security.

ROBERT M'INTYRE,
Adm'r of Edwd. McKay.

June 21, 1826. 723w.

Managers' Office, Fayetteville, N. C.

YATES & McINTYRE return their sincere acknowledgments to the citizens of N. Carolina, for the very liberal patronage they have received at their Office in Raleigh for tickets in the various Lotteries of which they were Managers, and solicit a continuance of it at the same Office; or their *newly established* one at FAYETTEVILLE, in either of the *following Schemes* and hope they will, as usual, meet the decided approbation of an enlightened public.

Highest Prizes, $20,000, $10.000, &c. &c.

Delaware State Lottery,

SECOND CLASS.

To be drawn on the 3d July 1826.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	10,000	Dollars is	$10,000
1	-	4,000	-	4,000
1	-	2,000	-	2,000
1	-	1,750	-	1,750
1	-	1,250	-	1,250
1	-	1,160	-	1,160
6	-	1,000	-	6,000
12	-	400	-	4,800

Besides a great number of other denominations.

☞ Not two Blanks to a Prize.

This lottery will be drawn on the usual mode of combination and permutation. The 10,000 dollars is awarded to the 1st, 2nd and 3d drawn numbers in the order drawn, &c. &c.

Whole Tickets,	$4
Halves,	2
Quarters,	1
Whole packages	$40
Half do.	20
Quarter do.	10

NEW YORK State Literature Lottery,

CLASS NO. 4, FOR 1826.

To be drawn on the 19th day of July, 1826.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000	is $20,000
1	-	6,000	6,000
1	-	4,000	4,000
1	-	2,000	2,000
2	-	1,720	3,440
10	-	1,000	10,000
20	-	500	10,000
20	-	250	5,000
52	-	100	5,200
104	-	50	5,200
1,300	-	10	13,000
10,608	-	5	53,040

12,120 Prizes, 34,220 Tickets $136,880
22,100 Blanks,

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Packages		$100	Whole Tickets		$5
Half	do	50	Half	do	2 50
Quarter	do	25	Quarter	do	1 25

☞ Cash paid for Prizes on demand.

*** A regular supply of Tickets in all Lotteries of *respectability* constantly kept, and the prizes paid or received in payment for Tickets.

All orders, (post paid) enclosing the Cash or Prizes, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, if addressed to YATES & McINTYRE, or

B. C. DUPLAINE, at either

Raleigh or Fayetteville, N. C.

FOREIGN.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

Charleston, June 21.

The arrival of the Samuel Robertson yesterday, put us in possession of our files of British and Irish papers to late dates.—We have Liverpool papers to the 10th ult. London to the 8th, and Lloyds' lists to the 6th. We give the most important extracts from the papers this morning; and it will be remarked by our readers that the fate of Missolonghi and that of Ibrahim Pacha are still in doubt.

London, May 5.

Although we are enabled to state, generally, that the accounts from the Manufacturing District received this morning, are not less satisfactory than those of yesterday, yet it is with regret we add, that at Bradford there have been fresh disturbances, accompanied with the shedding of blood. A public meeting, it seems, was called on Fairweather Green on Wednesday, at one o'clock, by means of a printed bill posted about the town, but without any signatures. The notice was addressed to the "Woolcombers and Stuff Weavers of Bradford and its vicinity." At the appointed hour, not more than a dozen people had assembled, but the numbers gradually increased to about a thousand. There seemed to be an understanding among them, that they were to march to the mill of Messrs. Horsfall, as they did on Monday, for the purpose of attacking it. This project they subsequently put into execution; and it being found necessary to order two troops of the Yorkshire Hussars to the spot, with Lord Grantham and Col. Yorke at their head, an affray took place, in which several persons were wounded, and some of them seriously. Tranquility was then restored.

In addition to the above, we have received accounts this morning from the following places:—Odey, Burley, Addingham, Colne, Blackburn, Rawtenstal, Long Holme, Edenfield, Chadderton, Bury, Low Moor, Bolton, Manchester, Oldham, Clitheroe, Keighley, Knaresborn, Skipton, Halifax and Hudkersfield. We will not attempt to give these accounts in detail, for they would occupy several columns; nor, indeed, is it necessary, inasmuch as they consist chiefly of matters which have more of local than of general interest. It is satisfactory, however, to be enabled to state, that in none of them, with the exception of what took place at Bradford, do we find any thing that is calculated to create alarm as to the future.—More or less of excitement prevails over the whole tract of country comprised within the above enumeration of places; but it is not of a character to inspire well grounded apprehensions. The local magistracy are very active, and upon the alert; all the manufactories exposed to attack are now well defended; the military force has been increased, and is increasing; while the distribution of it appears, by all accounts, to be such as renders it immediately available, wherever its presence may be required.

Paris, May 3.

We have just learnt, that Soliman Bey, (the Renega de Slaves) has received orders from Ibrahim to evacuate Trippolizza, and to repair to Pairs. He has executed this order, and has set fire to Trippolizza. This news gives reason to believe that Ibrahim was really repulsed on the attack of the 24th March.

While letters from Corfu, of the 9th April, affirm that Missolonghi still resisted, accounts from Bucharest, of the same date received from Vienna, announce that Missolonghi is taken. Every thing is therefore contradictory in the news received from that country, and we must still wait for more correct information before we can affirm any thing respecting the affairs of Greece.

May 2.

A letter from Missolonghi, which has come by way of Leghorn, has been communicated to us. It is dated 7th April, and is from Mr. L——, commanding a Greek battalion, to his wife, who lives at Paris. The quarter from which we received it, will not allow us to doubt its authenticity.

"*My dear Love*—I have to tell you, that on the 24th March, we were attacked at all points by the barbarians commanded by Ibrahim Pacha. I was posted on the side next the sea; the reiterated attack had overthrown a part of our fortifications; we were obliged to fill hogsheads with sand, and to entrench ourselves behind them with our cannon; it was here that I was wounded, &c. At length the Egyptians and others were repulsed, and in part burnt, with their boats. These furious barbarians having advanced to attempt to storm the place, were again repulsed. Ibrahim seeing his prey escape him, rushed forward at the head of his troops, hoping to revive their courage. A Greek, who recognized him, fired his musket at him, from which he received a wound of which he died a few days afterwards. At this moment my countrymen perceived the troops commanded by the brave Fabvier and Gouras, and other Chiefs to the number of about 8,000. The Turks in their terror ran away; they were overthrown by the beseiged, and left Mehemet Pacha in the hands of Gouras; the others took refuge in Lepanto, or where they could; 500 men at the most escaped by sea. The fleet has entered the port, and retaken Vassilada.—Long live our brave troops."

London, May 7.

French papers of Wednesday and Thursday have arrived. The *Etoile* seems more embarrassed than ever by the contradictory intelligence respecting Missolonghi—all that arrives *via* Italy, representing the raising of the siege as certain, whilst that which comes through Austria, continues to assert the capture of that place.

Extract of a letter received in this City, dated,
LIVERPOOL, May 19, 1826.

"Cotton was in better demand during the latter part of last week than for some time previous, and prices advanced ¼d *a* 3-8 per lb. from the lowest point. The measures of government, relative to the Corn Laws, have caused this favourable change, but I have no faith in prices going much higher than what they are at present, for some time to come; as the demand for Yarn and Goods is still very limited, and at very low rates.

A Greek gentleman, now residing in this city, has called at our office to inform us that he has received letters of the 5th April from Corfu, and of the 16th April from Trieste; and that it can on his authority be stated, in a most positive manner, that, in the last attack before Missolonghi, on the 26th March, the Turco-Egyptian army was completely defeated. Ibrahim Pacha was wounded, and another Pacha was killed. Detailed accounts had not yet reached those places at the above periods.—*N. Y. Amer.*

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

MISSOLONGHI FALLEN.

New-York, June 21.

The packet ship *Silas Richards*, Capt. Holdredge, arrived yesterday morning from Liverpool, having sailed thence on the 24th of May, and brought regular advices to that date.

We are sorry to have to state that Missolonghi was taken by the Turks on the 22d of April; but the cause of the Greeks does not appear to have been hopeless, as it was now believed that the Christian Powers were about to interfere in her behalf.

Business in Liverpool, &c. was improving, and the sales of cotton had increased, at small advance.

London, May 14.

Despatches were received on Monday morning at the Colonial Office, from Major General the Hon. Frederick Ponsonby, the Lord High Commissioner, pro tempore, in the Ionian Islands, announcing that the fate of the long disputed fortress of Missolonghi was finally decided on the night of the 22d and 23d ultimo.

It appears that the garrison having become desperate from the total want of provisions, and the failure of the Greek fleet under Admiral Miaulis, to throw supplies into the town, determined to retire from the place. A sortie was accordingly made by 300 men, under two Chieftains, with the hope to gain one of the batteries upon the sea shore, which was defended by a large body of Arabs; and the town was partially set fire to at the same time, with the view of diverting the attention of the beseigers.

It was honed, that by this attack, a way would be opened for the remainder of the garrison; but this plan had been foreseen by the Turks, and their posts so strongly reinforced, that, after attempting in vain to force a passage, by carrying the battery, the body, led by the two Chieftains, dispersed, and endeavored to save themselves by gaining the mountains.

They then poured into the town, and put to the sword, or made prisoners, all who opposed them.

The loss sustained by the Turks on this occasion, is not reported: but the obstinacy of the conflict may be estimated by the fact, that although between 2 and 3000 Greeks perished in that town and at the foot of the mountain, only 150 are reported to have been taken alive. Of the women and children, a considerable number are said to have destroyed themselves, or to have been drowned; but above 3000 have been returned as prisoners.

The alarm created by their dispersion was quickly communicated to those who were to follow on this hazardous enterprize, who now abandoned their posts, and sought shelter in small numbers, in the most tenable places in the neighbourhood of the town.—In the midst of the confusion, the Turkish troops rushed on from the sea and the land side, and took possession of the fortifications, to which, as a signal of victory, they set fire.

From the London Times, May 17.

We perceive that the fall of Missolonghi has excited some uneasiness among the friends of Greece, for the ultimate condition of that long suffering, and interesting country. In making known the above unfortunate event on Monday last, we thought it right to add, that the final issue of the war was not likely, in our judgment, to depend on any relative superiority attainable thro' military successes, by the Turkish Government over the Greek nation: and such is our conviction still.

The readers of the Times may rely upon the information conveyed to them, and *repeated*, in former numbers of this journal, on the authority of our foreign correspondents, as to the nature and political results of his Grace the Duke of Wellington's embassy to the Court of St. Petersburg. On that subject, we distinctly stated, that the Duke only failed where failure was inevitable, in the efforts which he was compelled to make, for preventing, if such a thing were possible, a contest between the Russian empire and the Porte, on points not immediately connected with the war now raging between the Greeks and the latter power.

Respecting Greece, however, the Duke succeeded in a manner the most absolute and complete. The independence of Greece was secured by his representations to the Russian Cabinet. Her release from Turkey was not left contingent on the precarious issue of her own military resources and exertions. Her fortresses might be captured and her brave men slaughtered, and legions of Arabs might overrun the fields of the Morea: but the resolution was announced by England, and Russia concurred in it, unequivocally, that Greece should no longer exist as a slave to the Turks! Let, therefore, the friends of general liberty dismiss their fears for the result of this sanguinary conflict—Greece will, ere long, be free: and, instead of the future being rendered more doubtful by the fall of the fortress recently captured—an event calamitous only for the innocent blood which it has cost—we are inclined to think that the moment of liberation to the Greeks will be hastened by it rather than retarded. Turkey will become more insolent and unsparing: England, therefore, must, for the sake of honor and humanity, be more prompt in the developement of her policy, and more vigorous and peremptory in its enforcement. If, indeed, we have allowed that the point of the late negotiation which miscarried was one which no address or talent could then have secured, so we are bound to express our regret that the object which has been attained with Russia, by negotiation, has not been more energetically followed up and realized in favor of Greece, by our diplomatic agents at Constantinople. Though the end will be the same, a frightful mass of intermediate suffering has already flowed from the vain attempt to apply the instrument of reasoning, where cannon balls only were likely to obtain a hearing.

Liverpool, May 24.

The Market.—Our cotton market, for some days, has assumed a more spirited appearance than at any time previously this year, and an advance of ¼d per pound has been obtained on the prices of the 13th instant. The sales from that day to the 19th, inclusive, amount to 13,240 bags of all sorts, of which 12,600 were American, viz. 7,970 Uplands, 5⅝ to 7½—average, 6 11-16d; 2,610 Orleans, 6 5-8 to 8½; 1,900 Alabamas, 6 to 7¼; and 120 Sea Islands. Of the sales, the speculators took about 5,000 bags; but spinners were the largest purchasers. On Saturday, Monday, and yesterday, there was a steady demand from the trade at the above prices; speculators have also taken a few, and the sales are estimated at 6,000 bags.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

The editor of the National Gazette has received a file of the Mexican paper, El Sol, down to the 14th ultimo. No events of consequence had occurred in the Mexican Union.—El Sol contains a translation, with notes, of President Adams's message to the House of Representatives, concerning the Congress of Panama. In relation to that Congress, we remark the following transaction in the Mexican Chamber of Deputies, on the 18th April.

"Sr. Gonzales Angulo said "I have the honor to inform the House, on the part of Mr. Poinsett, Minister of the United States of the North, that despatches from his Government reached him last night, containing information that, conformably to a resolution of the Congress of those States, deputies had been appointed to the Congress at Panama. This intelligence appears to me worthy of the attention of the Chamber, because it is now seen, by an incontrovertible fact, that the United States are our natural friends, and that the American Confederation, being strengthened by the concurrence and interest of so powerful and respectable a People, the attempts which impotent Spain, or the ambitious league of European despots, may make to reduce us to the Spanish yoke, are rendered more impossible."

"The President, or Speaker, of the Chamber, directed that the matter should be entered in the Journal of the Chamber, with the addition that it had been heard with satisfaction."

The worthy Sr. Angulo committed, however, a mistake in communicating the intelligence as from the American Minister, to the Chamber. He happened to call on Mr. Poinsett, just as the latter had opened the papers, announcing the decision of our Senate, in favor of the Panama Mission. Mr. P. related the event to him, observing at the same time, that it might be mentioned to the friends of this country, in the Chamber, to whom it would afford pleasure. No public or formal communication was intended: but what occurred was petulantly noticed in the Sun, a print unfriendly to the minister and the United States.

On the 27th of April, a debate took place in the Chamber, touching the amount of salary to be voted for the Mexican legation to Panama. The Executive branch of the Government wished ten thousand dollars to be appriated for each of the envoys; a committee of the Chamber reported that eight thousand would suffice. It was decided by the Chamber that the former sum should be allowed, with 4000 for the Secretary of the Legation, and 1200 to the clerks, or scribes. Some of the considerations urged by the Secretary of Foreign Affairs may be noted. He remarked, that, if the Mexican Minister at Washington received about $8000 per annum, there was no analogy between Washington and Panama, because the latter was so dear a country, that a man could scarcely maintain himself properly with seven dollars a day, all provisions being very high; and, moreover, it was a country very much subject to epidemic disease, and consequently, a man who, in a state of health, might exactly limit his expenses, becoming sick, could not regulate them at all, because his cure must occasion various charges. Let our commissioners brace their nerves and fill their purses.—*Nat. Gaz.*

New-York, June 20.

Insurrection in Brazil.—Letters from Para to the 8th of May were received yesterday, via Barbadoes and Hartford. They state that an insurrection had broken out at *Cameta*, a place about 150 miles from Para, up the Amazon, where upwards of 500 men had embodied, and committed some excesses. A letter of the 8th, says, "the expedition sent to quell the insurgents at Cameta, has been entirely defeated, with the loss of its artillery, and more than forty wounded. The latter have arrived here. This business, which was at first thought unimportant, begins to assume a serious aspect. An embargo has been laid here, and the President is fitting out a brig of 16 guns, with several smaller vessels, including a New York schooner, and declares his intention of destroying the town in case of further resistance."

Hayti.—Since our last, says the Maine Intelligencer, we have seen other letters from Hayti, which lessen, in no degree, the dark colored picture, we then drew, of Haytien affairs. These letters state, that nothing but the personal influence of General Magny, who commands in the North, has prevented the blacks from breaking out, in open rebellion, against the Government, and seizing the property, if not sacrificing the lives of the whites and mulattoes. This patriotic chief, himself a black, is brave, generous, and humane—a lover of peace and order—and zealous for maintaining the Government, as it now stands; but, should his army, in a moment of strong excitement, and forgetful of his paternity towards them, cut him off, a state of things might arise, as destructive as the wildest scenes that were exhibited during the insurrectionary war between Christophe and Petion. In such an event, the property of strangers, on both sides, would be sacrificed.

From a Parliamentary Document it is proved, that the laboring classes of England have, for some years, exhibited a gradual decline towards a state of utter poverty and humiliating dependence! While the population, since 1776, has increased as only one to three, pauperism has increased as more than 12 to 3, that is, from 15 to 61. An augmenting proportion of human misery every year is a frightful picture.

[This, let it be recollected, is the country which has been held up so exultingly to our admiration and imitation, in reference to the manufacturing policy. It is the excess of manufacturing, that, perhaps, more than any thing else, has produced these results.]—*Nat. Int.*

The last number of the Edinburgh Review (86) contains the following:

"We have the strongest grounds for concluding, that the population of Ireland has doubled in the last 30 years; and we must believe farther, that it is, at this moment, increasing at the same rate. If the seven millions of Irish of 1821, shall become fourteen millions in 1851, while the population of England doubles only in eighty years, that of Ireland will be nearly equal in 1851. Looking at this question as it affects the lower orders of Ireland, it presents nothing but what is most gloomy and terrific: for, in place of any prospect of their condition becoming better, it seems manifestly tending to become worse."

Blessings of a Court of Equity.—There is a single statement in the Report of the English Chancery Commissioners; which speaks volumes. It is, that there are thirty-nine millions sterling of property (about $150,000,000,) undecided and locked up by that Court, from the use of any party whatever!—Well, indeed, may Mr. Hume call such a court of *equity* "a curse to the country."

Slave Trade.—This most atrocious and disgraceful traffic is still prosecuted, it would seem, with the greatest activity. It is asserted that at least *sixty thousand Africans* have been sold from the coast of Africa during the last year. It is added that the English squadron on the African coast has captured and liberated three thousand six hundred slaves, within the last twelve months.

It is said, that in Lapland, at certain seasons of the year, the number of insects is so great, that a lamp is no sooner lighted, than the flame is extinguished by the multitudes that flock to it; where, after millions are destroyed, famished millions succeed, and renew the unceasing combat.

From New Orleans.—Advices from New Orleans to the 25th May are received at N. York. A great freshet was apprehended within 10 or 12 days. The heat was much complained of, and several cases of *yellow fever* were reported to exist in the upper part of the town; but the inhabitants consoled themselves with the prediction of some old people, that when the water in the Mississippi rose to 'high water mark,' it would be healthy; and it appears that it had already risen several feet higher, with every appearance of continuing so for some time.

The steam boat Grecian, from Natchitoches, with about 400 bales of cotton on board, took fire in her cargo, night of the 23d, as she was going into New Orleans—She was run aground and left to consume. The boat was owned principally by Capt. Loccard, who last all his papers, &c. on board.

Charleston, June 22.

New Orleans papers to the 29th ult. received by yesterday's mail, state that the Mississippi had risen six inches, and another swell was anticipated. At Mr. Lacoste's plantation, two leagues below the town, the Levee had given way and the waters rushed through in a torrent one hundred feet wide. Hands were engaged in repairing the breach, by whom it was expected to be re-established in a very short period. Another breach was made by the waters about four miles below, but the damage was repaired in three or four hours.

Courier.

Letters from Vera Cruz state that the yellow fever was raging in that city with unexampled violence.

From the Augusta Chronicle of June 10.

Mr. Forsyth and Col. Crowell arrived in this City in the stage, on Thursday last, from Washington. Col. Crowell says, that it was the decided opinion of both parties to the Creek Treaty, that the last extension of the lines, as mentioned in the Supplemental Article, would embrace all the Creek lands within the limits of Georgia—that that article was added to it for that purpose alone, and that he has not the slightest doubt of its accomplishing it—that it is possible there may be a very small quantity left out, but so small that it will not exceed the size of some plantations, and that it depends entirely upon the decision of Georgia and Alabama, in running the dividing line, whether or not the whole will be included.

Corn.—We last week put this [illegible] formidable capitals that we were [illegible] would frighten our readers, but [illegible] reason for it now than then. Corn [illegible] ing readily at TWO DOLLARS a [illegible] The article is scarcer and higher [illegible] ket, than it was ever known before [illegible] who have corn to sell had better [illegible] for we don't believe it will fetch more [illegible] where else. *Flour* is also scarce [illegible] ing at $10.—*Spectator.*

Mr. Gallatin, Minister to [illegible] family, have taken passage in the [illegible] Florida, Capt. Tinkham, which [illegible] verpool the first of July, from New [illegible]

Commodore Porter arrived at [illegible] from New York, on the 15th [illegible] writes to a friend that nothing could [illegible] delightful than his accommodations [illegible] voyage altogether, every provision [illegible] been made for the comfort of the [illegible] party, by the orders of the Mexican [illegible] ment.—*Nat. Int.*

Mr. Monroe.—James Monroe, [illegible] rable ex-president, is at present [illegible] mond. It is proposed, we perceive [illegible] papers, to give him a public dinner [illegible] metropolis of his native state.—[illegible]

Preparations are making by the [illegible] Boston to give a public dinner to [illegible] James Lloyd, as a mark of their [illegible] the able, dignified, and independent [illegible] in which he has discharged his duties [illegible] Senator in Congress.

John W. Campbell, the Representative [illegible] Congress from the fifth district of [illegible] of Ohio, has given notice in the [illegible] Register, that he is not a candidate [illegible] election. This is much to be regretted [illegible] Mr. C. is an useful Member, and [illegible] respectable standing, as may be [illegible] his being one of the three or four [illegible] inent persons named and voted for [illegible] er of the house. As Chairman of [illegible] Land Committees, his experience [illegible] the confidence in his strict integrity [illegible] him great influence with the members [illegible] questions of that character.—[illegible]

New York.

Marine Court.—The Grand Jury [illegible] presented an indictment against [illegible] Stone, Esq. Editor of the Commercial [illegible] vertiser, for a libel on the Marine [illegible] contained in several editorials in [illegible] that paper, relating to the recent [illegible] Captain Moison, of the ship Isabella [illegible] Mr. Stone will probably endeavor [illegible] the libel, by offering evidence of the [illegible] in which case we may expect an [illegible] tion that will, distinctly and unequivocally [illegible] either corroborate or disprove the [illegible] floating complaints and charges which [illegible] affected the character and impugned [illegible] dignity of that tribunal.—*Statesman.*

Woodstock.—We have not [illegible] noticed the last novel which has [illegible] from the pen of the author of Waverley [illegible] is evidently written with great [illegible] haste, nor has sufficient attention been [illegible] to what appears to have been the [illegible] ject of the writer, the development of [illegible] character of Cromwell. This [illegible] pared with the other inimitable [illegible] ical characters which have appeared [illegible] previous novels, meagre and [illegible] as if the writer had not had [illegible] on it the care and attention which [illegible] no doubt given it perfection. [illegible] in many respects extremely [illegible] though vivid and striking passages [illegible] appear here and there throughout [illegible] we cannot but consider it inferior [illegible] all of the others.—*N. Y. Am.*

Charleston.

Early Peaches.—We were presented [illegible] Saturday, with a fine large ripe peach [illegible] a tree in the garden of a gentleman [illegible] ing in Friend street, upon which [illegible] several others. We do not recollect [illegible] before to have seen ripe peaches [illegible] in the season.—*Courier.*

Massachusetts Lottery Law.—[illegible] day week a trial took place in the [illegible] pal Court at Boston, on one of [illegible] ments against the Lottery Broker [illegible] ing Lottery Tickets contrary to [illegible] of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. [illegible] The case was ably argued on both [illegible] for the Commonwealth, and [illegible] for the defendants, and the Judge [illegible] very elaborate charge from the [illegible] ter being out nearly twenty-four [illegible] could not agree upon a verdict [illegible] discharged.—*Gazette.*

A member of the Massachusetts [illegible] Representatives recently submitted [illegible] tion, proposing to provide by [illegible] selectmen of towns be directed [illegible] surgeons, for dissection, the bodies [illegible] who continue, at the time of their [illegible] subjects of intemperance. We [illegible] find, that when the question was [illegible] the proposition, the mover was [illegible] vocate of the measure.

Macon, (Geo.)

Accident to the Mail.—As the [illegible] Mail crossed the Ferry at this place [illegible] day night of last week, after [illegible] Bank, the horses became alarmed [illegible] ed the stage out of the flat into the [illegible] Owing to the darkness of the night [illegible] bags could not be recovered till [illegible] filled with water, and the packages [illegible] completely water-soaked. One [illegible] drowned, but no other loss sustained [illegible] ing necessary to dry, and to repack [illegible] the contents of the mails, they were [illegible] detained at the Macon Post Office [illegible] purpose.—*Messenger.*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 28, 1826.

From the Raleigh Register.

...of the State.—In the second place, ...may be considered as a continuation of the Richmond Coal Deposit, and believed to be a continuation of a narrow deposit of Sand-stone, which runs Connecticut River to the Rapidan. In the third place, in addition to the strong presumptions that Coal *might* be found, we have it in our power to state, that Coal has actually been discovered in this State, in that a bed of considerable extent and quality, opened not far from the Gulph on the ... It is fifty years since this valuable Coal was first discovered. Mr. ..., an enterprising gentleman, proprietor of the Old Iron Works at the Gulph, made ... pains to have it opened, and to introduce the Coal into use.—English Blacksmiths made a trial of it, and pronounced it of excellent quality. During the lifetime of Mr. ... it was freely used in the vicinity, but for want of water carriage prevented from being transported to a distance. For ... past, the mine has been much neglected, and at the time of my visit, it was in a favourable state for observation, being filled with water and rubbish with which the pit had been covered, preventing me from ascertaining facts in relation to it from personal observation: but Mr. Tyson, the present proprietor, assured me, that wagon loads could be readily obtained for use. The ... edge of the bed is about ten feet below the surface of the ground, and dips to the south-east, at an angle of about ... The thickness of the bed when ... is about a foot. The Coal ... bituminous, burns with a bright flame, it is believed, of much the same character with the Richmond or Liverpool Coal.

... regard to the extent of this Coal ... Professor had no means of judging with certainty. On the road from Salisbury to Fayetteville, by way of Tyson's ... traveller crosses a number of ridges ... the only kind of Black Slate, which is ... the basement of Coal. This, however, ... over a soft Red Rock, called by Geologists Clay, which extends southwards ... Moore Courthouse, and nothing ... of the Black Slate on the south ... the River.

... existence of Coal, its quality and extent, ... ascertained by *boring*. This may be performed with an auger of peculiar ..., which brings up successive ... of the strata from different depths. ... experiment of boring for coal is ... distinct trade in European countries, ... once an operator might be obtained ... the experiment. It is probable ... beds exist in different parts of the ... District. A shelly kind of Slate ... far from the Mill-stone Grit of ... county, offers an instance of the kind ... referred to.

[To be continued.]

Terms, &c.—The industry of these ... well known, since from them are ... many benefits to the community. ... session of Congress, the committee ... Agriculture, pursuant to a resolution ... effect, made a very interesting ... the subject of cultivating the Mulberry ... for the propagation of Silk Worms ... manufacture of Silk. In this report, ... recommended to every farmer, to appropriate ... small portion of ground for raising ... and it is stated that a single acre ... with Mulberry, will produce from ... *hundred* pounds of raw silk. The ... grows indigenously, throughout the ... States, and silk is now produced in ... able quantities in several of the ... The committee give it as their belief, ... United States can produce silk ... for its consumption, as well as for ex... The value of the silk goods imported last year was $10,271,527—the exports ... $505,742.—*Ral. Reg.*

Charleston, ...

Fidelity.—We learn from the Annual ... of the American Bible Society, just ... that *Dr. Elias Hawes* of Newbern ... State, has made a donation to the ... of that Society, of *ten shares* of the ... of the Bank of Newbern—equivalent ... *Ib.*

Uncertain if Linen be bleached with Lime.

Every body knows the injury which is ... to linen by bleaching it with lime. ... easy to detect linens which have ... bleached, in the following manner: ... off a piece of the new linen you wish ... examine, put it into a glass, and pour on ... several spoonsful of good vinegar. If ... linen contain lime, the acid will excite ... perceivable effervescence, accompanied ... with a slight noise. Otherwise no effect is ... produced.

Outrage upon the Press.—The Observer, ... published at York, (U. C.) states that a ... number of boys, and children of a larger ... growth, have, in the broad face of day, entered the printing office of the Colonial ... demolished the ... and broken up the forms, scattered the types, and deposited a part of them ... the bottom of the bay. We are not distinctly informed what was the immediate ... cause of this singular and unwarrantable ... outrage.

A Desperate Villain.—A fellow, named Elias ... Metz, was lately convicted, in Ohio, of ... stealing a roan mare, and sentenced to the ... penitentiary for six years. After his conviction, he confessed to one of the fellow-... prisoners of villains, that he had, at various ... times, stolen no less than thirty-five horses; ... and that, when arrested, he was endeavoring ... to collect a sufficient number to load a ... wagon with which he intended to proceed to ... Illinois. He was an adept in the science ... of horse stealing; and often succeeded in ... stealing his professional brethren out of ... their ill-acquired booty.

Masonic Festival.—Saturday last, the 24th, being the anniversary of the birth of St. John the Baptist, the Members of Phœnix Lodge, No. 8, assembled at their Lodge Room at 9 o'clock A. M. when a procession was formed which proceeded to St. John's Church, where divine service was performed by the Rev. Mr. Mason, and a neat and well suited discourse delivered by Thomas L. Hybart, Esq. At 12 o'clock, having returned to the Lodge, the fraternity partook of a collation, at which the Clergy of the town were present as guests. The Members then separated, at 1 o'clock.

The Mails.—What makes the mails irregular at this season of the year we cannot tell; but they are so, to our great inconvenience. On one day last week we received the New York papers of three days; and the American due on Monday last has not yet come to hand. All our northern papers but two failed yesterday; and this morning we have no New York American or Raleigh Register.

Hail Storm.—We learn that a violent hail storm, accompanied by much wind, occurred in that part of Wake county near Cumberland, on Wednesday last, by which the corn within its range is supposed to have been almost entirely destroyed, window glass broken, &c. Some of the stones were as large as a hen's egg. The storm is said to have passed over a space half a mile broad and five miles long.

4th of July.—The Committee of Arrangement has published the following as the order of the ceremonies on Tuesday next.

A single Gun at sun-rise will be the signal for raising the NATIONAL FLAG on the Town House.

At ... o'clock a *Procession* will be formed (under the direction of Capt. Robinson, Marshal of the Day) at the Court House, in the following order, and proceed from thence, through Green and Person Streets, to the Presbyterian Church, where the *Declaration of Independence* will be read, after which an *Oration* will be delivered by Robert Strange, Esq.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Battalion of Artillery.
Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company.
Town Infantry.
Clergy and Orator of the Day.
Surviving Patriots of the Revolution.
Gentlemen of the Legal Profession.
High Sheriff of Cumberland.
Magistrates of the County.
Police of the Town.
Teachers and Students of the Academy, and other Schools.
Strangers.
Committee of Arrangements.
Citizens.

At 1 o'clock a National Salute will be fired at Liberty Point by a Detachment from the Corps of Artillery.

Dinner will be on the table at 3 o'clock, at the Lafayette Hotel; subscription papers for which are left at the Hotel and at the Post Office.

One Gun will be fired at sun-set as a signal for lowering the Flag.

The Foreign News is again highly interesting, and we have made copious selections of it. We wish we could say it was altogether so agreeable as that of last week. But the fall of Missolonghi is a positive item of bad news, to counterbalance which, those who can believe them (and we would gladly do so) have the assurances of the London Times that the two greatest powers of Europe have determined that the Greeks shall be free. Heaven grant a speedy consumation of these hopes.

The Markets for our great staple are improving—the sales having been greater and at higher prices than for some time previous.

Nothing is said, in the latest extracts, about the distresses of the Manufacturing class of people; we therefore presume they have abated, and that order was restored.

The Wilmington Recorder states, that Dr. John Hill is elected Cashier of the Bank of Cape-Fear, in the place of William Anderson, Esq. resigned.

The Western Indians.—Some disturbances have lately taken place among the Indians west of the Mississippi, and three white men, who were in the Indian country catching wild horses, were murdered by a large party of Indians, supposed to be Pawnees. In addition to this, which seems to have been a source of considerable excitement, serious differences had arisen between the Cherokees west of the Mississippi, and the Osages; which had produced a declaration of war by the former; but, through the intercession of Col. Arbuckle, of the U. S. Army, they had consented to suspend hostilities for three months, to allow time for advices from Washington. Should the truce be adhered to, there is not much danger to be apprehended, as the Government will no doubt take effectual measures to reconcile the parties.

The notorious *Ninian Edwards* is a candidate for the gubernatorial chair in the State of Illinois.

Cotton.—The Petersburg Intelligencer of the 23d inst. states that there was more animation in their cotton market—Sales were making at 6½, 8, 9 a 10 cents.

In this town, business of every kind is very dull; very little produce coming in. In consequence of the favorable advices from England, prime lots of cotton would no doubt command 9 cents. Corn, wheat, and bacon continue scarce, and in good demand at our quotations.

The Sea Serpent.—This wonderful animal made its "first appearance this season" to Capt. Holdredge and the passengers of the packet ship Silas Richards, just arrived at New York from Liverpool. It was seen on the 17th inst. in Lat. 41. 03. Long. 17. 32.; its head four feet above the level of the sea, which was quite calm; its color a dark dingy black; length about 60 feet, circumference about 10 feet, with protuberances on its back. The captain and passengers saw it for the space of 8 minutes.

FROM THE N. Y. COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Sea Serpent.—We bid thee welcome, thou King of Snakes! Thou hast come in the very nick of time—at the exact point where thou wast most wanted. The drought is ended; and the rain will soon be over and gone; and the locusts are fleeing to the land of Egypt; and without thee, most potent Snake, what should we poor editors have done! Again, thrice welcome thy noble Snakeship! A New York Captain having seen thee, thou shalt no longer be called a non-entity, a horse-mackerel, or a base counterfeit, but the true Leviathan of the great deep.

The Editors of the New-York American have been fined $1400, by the Court of Delaware county, New-York, for a libel on Gen. Root, late Lieutenant Governor of that State, in charging him with being intoxicated in the chair of the Senate on the 5th of August, 1824. The Editors gave the truth in evidence, but the charge of the Judge prevented their deriving all the benefit of such proof, and they have appealed to the Supreme Court.

In the course of this trial, many witnesses were examined, and it is remarkable that they flatly contradicted each other, one party swearing positively that Gen. Root was drunk and was an intemperate man, and the other swearing, as positively, that he was not drunk nor usually intemperate. M. M. Noah, Governor, Judge, Editor, &c. &c. having testified that the Gen. was sober, Mr. Roberts, Editor of the *old* Advocate, being called on to prove Mr. N's character, swore that he would not believe him on his oath, in case Mr. N. was interested!

Col. Wm. Duane, of Philadelphia, has just published a volume entitled "a Visit to Colombia," which will no doubt afford the most valuable and authentic information in relation to that important Republic, which has yet been submitted to the public.

Raleigh, June 23.

The Summer Term of the Supreme Court of this State commenced in this city on Monday last—present all the Judges, viz. Chief Justice Taylor and Judges Hall and Henderson.

The following gentlemen were admitted to the practice of Law.

In the Superior Courts—Daniel B. Baker, of Brunswick, and Nathaniel J. Palmer, of Hillsborough.

In the County Courts—David M. Sanders, of Caswell, & Richmond Pearson, of Rowan. *Star.*

School Fund of Connecticut.—From the report of the Commissioners of the School Fund to the Legislature, it appears that the principal of the fund, consisting of bonds, stocks, land, and cash, amounts to $1,719,434. The interest due is $176,298. The whole number of persons in the state between the ages of 4 and 16, according to the enumeration in the month of August last, was 84,851. The number of school societies in the state is 203; the whole amount of moneys divided to them during the past year is $72,123 35, being at the rate of 85 cents to each person enumerated. The amount of interest on hand after paying the above dividend and the expenses of managing the fund, is $6,151 11.

Literary.—"The Highlands, a Tale of the Hudson," announced some time since as preparing for the press, is now nearly ready for publication, and will be issued in a week or ten days. The scene is laid in a part of the State of New-York, inferior to no other in point of beauty and splendour.—*U. S. Gaz.*

Woodstock.—We can positively state, says the Leed's (England) Intelligencer, that the publishers paid down £6,000 for the copy right before they got possession of a sheet of this book. The original autograph MS copies of the former Waverly novels and romances had peen presented to Mr. Constable, of Edinburg, by the author, as the works appeared; and, in their splendid morocco bindings, will shortly be disposed of among that gentleman's effects.

In some remarks on the Goitre, by Colonel Duane, in his visit to Colombia, we are incidentally made acquainted with the following curious facts in relation to Salt. It is disliked in every part of Colombia, and, says the writer, "so little in use, that whenever we dined with any of our friends, a salt-cellar was laid for us only, none else using it, with flesh, fish, or fowl."

Editors in Ohio seem to dwell in Edens, while their brethren in Kentucky live in deserts, if we may judge from their own statements. An editor of a Kentucky paper states that all the gardens in the country look well but his own, and that he was so engaged in collecting money for his paper-maker, that he had left his garden to be overrun with weeds. By way of contrast to this statement, we find the editor of a Chilicothe paper stating, that although vegetables were very scarce there, the editor had picked a mess of cucumbers from his own garden, being the first that had been seen in that place. We presume the Chilicothe editor had paid his paper-maker.

MARRIED,

In Marblehead, (Mass.) Capt. Thomas Barker, a soldier at the battle of Bunker Hill, aged 76, to Mrs. Grace Swan, aged 68. [This gentleman, and the family to which he belongs, are remarkable for their temperance and longevity. He has four maiden sisters living, whose united ages exceed 300 years.]

DIED,

In Robeson county, on the 20th inst. Mr. Stephen Thompson.

In Chatham County, on the 10th inst. Mr. Joshua Denby, aged 109 years.

Cotton, sales 8 a 8¼. Bacon 12½. Candles, mould, 17½. Coffee, 15 a 20. Corn, $1 25. Flour, superfine, $7. Iron, 5½ a 6. Flaxseed, 75. Lard, 12½. Lead, 10 a 11. Shot, 2 75 a 3. Lime, 3. Molasses, 40 a 45.—Nails, cut, 7 a 8; wrought, 18 a 20.—Oats, 55 a 60. Sugar, common 9 a 10; prime 10 a 11. Salt, Liverpool, 65 a 75; Turk's Island, &c. 70 a 75. Steel, American, 8 a 9. Tobacco, leaf, 4 a 5. Tin, 1 x $16 to 18. Wheat, $1 a 1 10. Whiskey, 40 a 42½.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED,

Brig Beaver, Work, Providence,
Sch'r Olive Branch, Eastman, Port-au-Prince,
Sch'r Mary Perry, Marble, Charleston,
Sloop Helen, Rouse, Baltimore,
Sch'r Falcon, Pierce, St. Thomas.

CLEARED,

Brig Beaver, Work, Providence,
Brig President Manning, Grafton, New-York.

Independent Company! Attention!

THE Members of this Company will a tend at the Arsenal, (Mr. MacRae's Long House,) on the 4th of July, at 9 o'clock A. M. precisely, in full uniform, for the purpose of celebrating the day.

By order of Capt. Hooper,
WILLIAM LOCKE, O. S.

June 27, 1826.

Hay Mount Academy.

THE exercises of this institution will be resumed on Monday, the 10th of July, when the subscriber flatters himself, that by attention and assiduity to those committed to his charge, to merit the continuance of public patronage.

FREDERICK A. MORELL.

Fayetteville, June 28. 733w.

Notice.

THE Copartnership heretofore subsisting in the Milling Business, between William L. M'Neill and Robert Strange, under the firm of *William L. M'Neill & Co.*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Any claims against the concern will be paid by Mr. M'Neill, who is likewise authorized to receive payment of all debts due the concern.

R. STRANGE,
W. L. McNEILL.

June 22. 734w.

Pittsboro' Female Academy.

THIS Institution for the education of Young Ladies, in Pittsborough, will resume its exercises on Monday the 3d of July next, under the superintendence of Miss MacKenzie. The following named studies will be taught in the School.

First Class.—Spelling, Reading and Writing, $6

Second Class.—Histories of Greece, Rome, &c. abridged, Murray's Grammar, Exercise & Parsing, Willet's Geography, Dilworth's or Bonneycastle's Arithmetic, per session, } $12

Third Class.—Tytler's History, Cumming's Geography, Mrs. B's Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, Ferguson's Astronomy, pr. session, } $14

Board can be had in respectable families for about $50 per session.

Pittsborough, June 30, 1826. 733w.

☞The Editors of the Cape-Fear Recorder, Wilmington, and Spectator, Cheraw, will please give the above 3 insertions in their papers, and forward their bills to this office for payment.

CASH paid for *DRY and GREEN HYDES*,
By H. G. NELSON.

December 7, 1825.—44tf

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

THE following is a List of Property which I propose to sell, (or so much thereof as will satisfy the Tax due thereon,) at the Court House in the Town of Fayetteville, on Monday the 7th day of August, 1826, for the Tax of the year 1824, with the cost of advertising:

Lots.	By whom listed.	Valuation.	Location and description.	Tax.
1	Bass, Lydia	$50	1-8 of an acre, with a house west side town	$0 17
1	Burklow, Ann, by Mary	50	unimproved, joins Bowen, Green street	17
1	Burklow,	100	with a house, joins McRae, North street	34
1	piece of land by do. do.	144	48 acres, joins Beebe, north side of town	48
1	do. do. by do. do.	100	Harrington Hill	34
1	lot Betsey Burklow, by Mary	150	with a small house, joins Hannah Burklow, No. Street	50
1	Chisholm, John R.	20	2 acres in town	7 07
11	by the same	110	out of town	37 37
1	Campbell, P. J.	15	No. 49, Campbellton, including poll,	87
2	Dawson, Sarah	300	1 1-8 acre, improved, Grove and Ann Streets,	1 01
	Hammonds, Absolem	100	100 acres, Middle Creek (with poll tax),	1 16
1	Ingram, John	50	South side Brick Row, including his poll,	99
	by the same,	37	150 acres Land, Sampson road,	12
1	Jackson, Needham	50	his residence, North Street,	17
1	Mitchell, James Jr.	50	1-8 of an acre, part of No. 13, Campbellton, and poll,	99
1	McLeod, Elenor (D. S.)	100	1-2 of this Lot, Maiden Lane,	34
	Odum, Wm by Geo. W. E.	600	150 acres, joins John Kelly, N. W. side Cape Fear,	2 01
1	Rounds, Joseph	400	Haymount, (dwelling out of town) including poll,	2 18
		25	vacant Lot, joins Newby's garden, Haymount,	8
		400	improved, formerly Wm. Richard's, foot of Haymount,	1 36
1	Robbins, Gurdon, by Ch.	500	about 7 acres with the Jug Factory,	1 70
1	McAlister,	600	with house, &c. joins Wilcox, &c. Green street,	2 01
1	same,	50	60 feet front, joins Candle Factory, Cross creek,	17
1	,,	10	130 do unimproved, Haymount, out of town,	3
1	,,	136	68 acres, Murchison road, occupied by S. Fort,	45
1	Stevens, James	200	his residence, Grove street, opposite jail, (and poll)	1 49
1	Walker, Nancy	300	6½ acres with her house, Ramsay street, out of town,	1 01
1	the same	50	50 acres, joins Black, two miles from town,	17
1	Windham, Elizabeth	200	3 1-2 acres, dwelling and out of town,	68
1	Webster, Edward	20	66 by 150 feet, vacant, out of town, with poll,	89
	The following Property appears on the Tax List as unlisted, and subject to double tax:			
1	Jones, Levin, Estate	400	his late residence, Campbellton,	1 36
1	do do	25	vacant, No. 49, Campbellton,	9
1	do do	25	do do	9
1	King, Nathan	150	1-2 acre, joins Tillinghast, Ramsay street,	51
1	Vann, Mary Ann	200	improved, East of William Vann's, Campbellton,	67
1	Vann, James	300	house, part of No. 94 & 95, Campbellton, including poll,	1 83

WM. WADDILL, Jr.
For JOHN BLACK, *Sh'ff.*

Fayetteville, June 10, 1826. 736w,

MANAGER'S OFFICES,

RALEIGH and FAYETTEVILLE.

DRAWING OF THE

Dismal Swamp Lottery,

Third Class.—Drawn at Petersburg, June 21.

18—2—12—35—32.

Several prizes sold at our offices—the holders are respectfully requested to present them for payment or renewal.

Monday next, 3d July,

The Delaware State Lottery will be drawn, and the drawing received on Monday following. This handsome little scheme consists of

1	Prize of	10,000 Dollars,
1	do.	4,000 Dollars,
1	do.	2,000 Dollars,
1	do.	1,750 Dollars,
1	do.	1,250 Dollars,
1	do.	1,160 Dollars,
6	do.	1,000 Dollars,

Besides a number of $400, &c., amounting to near *Seventy-four Thousand Dollars.*

Whole Tickets $4, Halves $2, Quarters $1.

A few Tickets and shares can be had if immediate application is made at the

MANAGER'S OFFICES,

Under Lafayette Hotel, *Fayetteville,* or *Raleigh, N. C.*

Where was sold within a few week, Prizes of 5000 dollars, 2500, 2000, and several of 1500, 1000, 600, 500, &c. Orders promptly attended to, if addressed to YATES & McINTYRE.

June 26.

Renewal of Prizes.

SMALL Prizes in the Dismal Swamp Canal Lottery can be renewed in the *Grand State Lottery of Maryland,* to be drawn the 12th next month, (July.)

CAPITAL PRIZE,

30,0000 Dollars,

Besides Prizes of $10,000; 2 of $5,000; $1,000, &c.

Tickets only $5—Shares in proportion.

TO BE DRAWN ON THE

ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM.

For fortunate Tickets, apply at

Watcher's

LUCKY OFFICE,

☞Orders from the country will, as usual, meet with prompt attention, if addressed to

C. HATCHER,
June 28. *Fayetteville.*

The U. S. Literary Gazette.

Published by Harrison Gray, and Cummings, Hilliard & Co—Boston.

Vol. IV—June 15, 1826—No. 6.

CONTENTS.

Reviews.—Laussat's Essay on Equity in Pennsylvania. A Picture of Greece in 1825. Narrative of Travels and Discoveries in Northern and Central Africa.

Miscellany.—Notice of the "Valley of the Furnas," in the Island of St. Michaels. Lithography.

Original Poetry.—From the First Page of a Young Lady's Album. To a Benighted Dove.

Critical Notices.—Life of Theobald Wolfe Tone. Granby; a Novel. Mr. De Kay's Address before the Lyceum of Natural History of New York.

Intelligence.—*New Publications and Literary Advertiser.*

The United States Literary Gazette is published on the first and fifteenth day of every month. Each number contains 40 pages 8vo. making two volumes a year of 480 pages each. The annual subscription price is *five dollars*, and becomes due on the publication of the seventh number, or on the first day of July.

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

The Committee appointed at a Meeting of the citizens of Fayetteville, respectfully state that arrangements have been made for an appropriate celebration of the approaching great National Jubilee. A discharge of Cannon will usher in the day. At 10 o'clock a Procession will be formed at the Court House, and proceed thence to the Town House, when the Declaration of Independence will be read, and an Address be delivered by Robert Strange, Esq. After which a Public Dinner will be provided by Mr. Tracy at the Lafayette Hotel, in all which the public generally are respectfully invited to participate.

JOHN MACRAE,
Sec'ry of the Committee.

Mr. H. G. Nelson

IS appointed my Attorney, (during my absence,) with full power to receive money and grant discharges for the same; also, transact any business for and on my account.

E. E. LEWIS.

June 14. 71tf.

POETRY.

OLD SONG.

Did ye see the red rose on its bonny green stem,
As it opened its lips for the dew?
The newly fledged birds, did you look upon them,
Just fluttering their wings ere they flew?

Did ye mark the young light dawning dim in the east,
With the clouds cold and silent above?
Did ye hear the bells ring at the village-spread feast,
And see the young bride and her love?

Oh the rose, it has bloomed, it has withered, 'tis dead,
And its leaves blown away with a breath;
Oh, the birds, they are grown, they are strong, they are fled,
And the fowler has doomed them to death.

Oh, the light brightened forth over woodland and dell,
Then it faded and faded away,
Oh, the bells that were ringing are knolling a knell,
And the bride and her love, where are they?

DIGGING POTATOES.

A soldier on furlough, and just convalescent,
Sought a job to supply him with cash for the present;
And promised a farmer to dig up a patch
Of potatoes, with faithfulness, care and despatch,
A bottle of whiskey his spirits to stir,
Was given to Bob as a sort of a spur;
Which bottle with many a copious pull,
He emptied and left the potato-hills full,
While he with some difficulty held up a stump,
Saluting it oft with a staggering thump,
Some hours had elapsed; his employer return'd
And said, while his bosom indignantly burn'd,
"You indolent rascal!—you slave of the jug!
Not a single potato, you sot, have you dug!"
"Potatoes!" said Bob, with a stammering tongue,
"If you want your potatoes dug, *fetch 'em along.*"

Columbian Observer.

Town Militia.

THE Members of this Company are hereby commanded to appear at the usual place of parade, at the Court House, on Saturday, the 1st July, at 4 o'clock in the morning, armed and equipped as directed by law. A punctual attendance at the hour appointed is required.—By order of

G. DEMING, *Capt.*

Fayetteville, June 20, 1826. 722w.

New Books.

WM. E. TROY has just received,

Benedict's History of the Baptists
Ditto do. of all religions
Robertson's History of Charles the 5th
Burke on the Sublime and Beautiful
Scientific Dialogues
Witherspoon's lectures on Philosophy
Curse of Kehema by Robt. Southey
Moore's complete works, elegant
Goldsmith's do. do.
Cross Knight Templar's Charts, new edition
American Instructor, new school book
Pious or Camp Meeting Songs
Songs of Zion
Bennet's Book Keeping
Hitchcock's ditto

April 26, 1826—64-tf

Insurance against Fire.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,

INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inland navigation.

Capital 300,000 Dollars.

Insurance made on application to

C. T. HAIGH,
Agent of the Company, Fayetteville.

Storage of Cotton.

J. F. & JOHN LIPPITT,

WILL receive Cotton on Storage, at their Warehouses in Fayetteville or Campbellton.

Dec. 28, 1825. 47—tf

20,000 Lbs. of prime Barbadoes SUGAR, in barrels and half barrels.
100 bags of Green Coffee.
100 pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging.
2500 Bale Rope.
30 barrels New England Rum.
15 hhds. Molasses.
500 Salt Sacks.
30 barrels of Mackerel. *For sale by*

JNO. HUSKE.

Sept. 6, 1825—31-tf

Notice.

I HEREBY forwarn all persons from purchasing a certain parcel of Notes due Daniel McKinnon Stomper, which notes I gave him November, 1821, I remember aright. One was due January 1822, ne January 1823, another January 1824, all amounting to seventy dollars, which notes I am determined ot to pay, as I neither have received nor expect to eceive value for them.

JOHN McKINNON.

November 5, 1825—41-tf

10 Bags prime green COFFEE,
Just received, and for sale by

C. T. HAIGH.

January 18, 1826. 50-tf

Sheriff's Deeds,

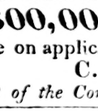
For Lands sold for Taxes,

Drafted by a gentleman possessing the requisite gal knowledge, just printed and for sale. Also, a eat variety of Sheriff's, Clerk's, Constable's, and her Blanks.

E. J. HALE.

April 24.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL,



FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS spacious and convenient House will be open on the 10th October, for the accommodation of the Public. Besides a large number of comfortable single Bed rooms, so much desired by Travellers, this Establishment contains several handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments, particularly suited for the reception of families. Boarders, with or without lodgings, will also be accommodated. The Furniture and Bedding are entirely new; and, as the Proprietor intends keeping the House in the most genteel style, he confidently hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

CLEMENT TRACY.

September 28, 1825—34tf

THE Subscriber has authorised EDWARD L. WINSLOW to collect all sums of money due the late concern of Winslow & Huske, and to grant discharges therefor.

JNO. HUSKE, *Surviving Partner.*

April 13, 1825—10-tf

Notice.

THE Subscriber requests all those indebted to him, in any way whatever, to come forward and make payment previous to the 1st day of July next, or he will be under the necessity of bringing suit immediately against all who fail to do so.

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

Fayetteville, May 3—56-tJy1

10 Bbls. Canal Flour,
10 Bbls. Loaf Sugar,
2 Casks London Porter,
8 Hhds. Brown Sugar,
For sale by JOHN HUSKE.

June 7. 70tf.

HIDES.

J. F. & John Lippitt,

HAVE just received 100 *HIDES.*—ALSO, 10 bbl *TANNERS' OIL.*

January 18.—50tf.

Notice.

THE Subscriber expects to receive on consignment, about the middle of June next, a parcel of first rate Cotton Gins, which he is authorized to warrant equal, if not superfor, to any in North or South Carolina, which will be sold on very reasonable terms.

JOHN MURCHISON, Jun.

Fayetteville, May 2—65 tf

J. F. & John Lippitt,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

5 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar
29 bags Green Coffee
10 hhds. Retailing Molasses
20 bbls. N. E. Rum
10 do Northern Gin
2000 lbs. first quality Cheese.

May 3, 1826—56-tf

MAP

Of the State of North Carolina.

A Correct Map of the State in which he resides, must be a desirable object to every individual. Whatever may be a man's occupation in life, it frequently becomes important to him, as a matter of pecuniary interest, to possess a correct knowledge of the relative situation of the different sections of country. In the present enlightened state of society, the subscriber is convinced that, apart from all considerations of interest or convenience, there are very few of our citizens who do not feel it an affair of personal pride that they and their children should be able to speak with familiarity of those parts of the state lying at a distance from them, as well as of those in their immediate vicinity. The subscriber therefore flatters himself that the following proposals will be received with pleasure by a large portion of the inhabitants of his native State.

He proposes to publish a correct *Map of the State of North Carolina*, measuring 6 feet 9 inches in length by 3 feet 6 inches in width, laid out upon a scale of six miles to the inch. The materials will be of the best kind, and the engraving executed in superior style.

But correctness of delineation being the most important circumstance, has claimed the subscriber's chief attention; to the attainment of which important object the Map of each county has been separately executed by R. H. B. BRAZIER, Esq. with the assistance of gentlemen of science residing in different parts of the State, and from the public surveys, and have been likewise revised and corrected by the several county surveyors, or some other competent person in each county.

TERMS—For Maps, varnished, colored, and mounted on rollers, or put up in portable form, EIGHT dollars each.

JOHN MAC RAE.

Fayetteville, N. C. Dec. 1, 1825. 48—tf

C. & P. MALLETT,

HAVE just received and are now opening their *WINTER SUPPLY OF GOODS*; consisting of a very general assortment of—

Crockery, China and Glass, Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, Bagging, Rope and Twine, Brown, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Tea and Coffee, Madaiera, L. P. Teneriffe, Sherry, Muscat and Malaga Wines, Jamaica Rum, French Brandy, Holland Gin, N. E. Rum, Country Brandy and Whiskey, two Tons Castings, consisting of Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Spiders, Tea Kettles and Wagon Boxes, thirty thousand pounds of Swedes Iron, from 1-4 inch, 5 inch flat, and 1-2 to 1-4 square, two thousand pounds of Steel, (assorted,) two thousand bushels Alum Salt; which together with many other scarce and valuable articles, they offer to the public at *Wholesale* or *Retail*, on moderate terms for cash or country produce.

Fayetteville, Dec. 12, 1825—45tf

For Sale,

25 CASKS unslacked Thomas-Town Lime.

JNO. HUSKE.

April 26th 1826. 64

Job Work.

THE Editor of the Observer has received some handsome additions to the Fancy Job Type of the establishment, and is prepared to execute work in such manner as, he hopes, will give satisfaction.

Jan. 10, 1826.

P. J. Tillinghast,

AGENT for the TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, New York, offers to insure Buildings and Goods therein contained, against hazards of fire. Also, Goods conveyed through inland Navigation. Persons desirous to effect such Insurance and requiring particular information, will please make application to said Agent.

Fayetteville, April 25th, 1826.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1826.

Ambrose Smith, vs. Jonas Coleman. } An attachment, dated Feb. 16, 1826; returned, "levied on two negroes, Chloe and Lency."

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State; *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for two months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of the next term of said Court, to be holden on the second Monday in August next, at the Court House in Whiteville, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him, and the said negroes ordered to be sold to satisfy the same.

67 CHS. BALDWIN, Clk.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between John A. Cameron and James Townes, under the firm and title of Cameron & Townes, being dissolved, and all the effects of said concern having been conveyed in trust to the subscribers, for purposes therein expressed—

This is to give notice, to all indebted to said concern, to come forward as soon as possible and pay their respective balances to either of the subscribers, who alone are authorised to receive and grant receipts for the same.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
Agents and Attorneys for the late firm of Cameron & Townes.

15th March, 1825.—6-tf

A Journeyman Tailor

WILL meet with employment and liberal wages by applying to DUNCAN McCOLL.

Fayetteville, June 6. tf.

Music, Painting, and French LANGUAGE.

MSR. BEZE PERRY having returned to this town, informs her friends and the public that she will begin again to instruct young Ladies in music and playing upon the Piano, in Drawing and Painting, and also in the French Language.

Mrs. Perry's abilities as a teacher being known in this State, she will not say any thing of them. Her particular care will be given to the improvement of her scholars.

Fayetteville, 19th April, 1826.—63-tf

MANSION HOTEL.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support he has heretofore received, and, in soliciting a continuance of those favors, assures them that every exertion will be used, and due attention bestowed, in order to the comfort and pleasure of Travellers and Boarders. His Rooms are numerous, being new, clean, and large, are well adapted for comfort and health, opening upon a garden which presents a fine prospect; superadded are the comforts of ease and retirement, which may be enjoyed in spacious Parlours by Travelling Families. This situation, being on one of the most elevated streets, is healthy; attended with the advantage and convenience arising from the important and extensive business transacted on that street, which will make it the interest of Country Merchants and Planters to call. It is constantly supplied, by means of aqueducts, with pure water, issuing from one of the best fountains in the State.

His BAR will be constantly supplied with the best and choicest of

LIQUORS.

His TABLE with the best the country and market affords; his Stables shall be attended by faithful steady, and honest Ostlers. Other advantages are attendant upon this Establishment, rarely to be excelled in any other Public House in this State.

DILLON JORDAN.

Fayetteville, Feb. 1826.—55-tf.

☞The above Hotel has been selected by the Proprietors, as a regular Stage House, for all the Stages that arrive at and depart from this place. Rooms and Refreshments, are therefore, kept always in readiness for Stage Passengers

The Books for the Norfolk Stage line are kept at this Hotel.

Notice.

AT March Term of Cumberland County Court, the subscriber qualified as administrator on the estate of James King, deceased. All those indebted to said deceased are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the same to present them properly authenticated for payment.

WILLIAM M. KING, Adm'r.

May 3, 1826.—66-3m

SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscriber announces to the public, that he is now receiving an extensive assortment of *SEASONABLE GOODS*, and of the *NEWEST FASHIONS*, which have been bought at the New York auctions, and will be sold for cash at extremely low prices, either by wholesale or retail. Country Merchants will surely find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves. His assortment contains the following articles, viz.

3 bales extra, super, and fine blue and blk Cloths
Super Parson's grey and olive ditto
Blue and black Cassimeres and Sattinetts
Cassinetts and Denmark Satteens
3-4 and 5-4 black Bombazines
Bombazetts and Circassians
New style shaded silk stripe Drillings
Silk stripe Florentines and Grander ills
Wilmington Stripes and Florentines
Real Hemp and Irish Sheetings
Bagging and Hessians
3 cases assorted Irish Linens, in whole & half pieces
8 4 Damask Table Cloths
8-4 do Table Diaper
4-4 bird-eye do do and Napkins
Brown Holland and brown Rolls
Brown Linen Toweling
Super Sea Island Shirtings and 5-4 Sheetings
4 4 American brown Sheetings
6-4 Apron Checks
3-4 American blue Ginghams
4-4 Imitation Caroline Plaids
Linen Cambrics and Linen Cambric Hkfs
Brown Linen Cambrics for Calashes
Super 4-4 fancy new style shaded Cambric Prints
3-4 do do do a variety
3-4 and 4 4 furniture Chintz
5-4 Cambric Ginghams
5-4 Satin stripe Cambric Muslins
4-4 fancy shaded Cambrick Ginghams
Real and Imitation Seersuckers
Cotton and worsted Hose and half Hose
Valentia, Merseilles, and Swansdown Vesting
Figured and plain Cambrics
Plain and figured Swiss Muslins
Jaconet, Mull, and Book Muslins
Shaded and Japaned figured Jaconets
Mosquito Lenoes
5 4 and 3-4 Cambric Dimities
White Jeans and Cotton Drilling
Victory White Robes
Swiss Caps and Hdkfs
Thread and Bobbinett Laces and Veils
Merino Shawls and Scarfs
Silks, rich black Satin Levantines (a new article)
Rich black stripe Satins
Fashionable ombre shaded, figured and plain Gros de Naples and Levantines
Black figured Gros de Naples and Levantines
Black Sarsnets and Sinchews
New style fancy stripe Sarsnets
Rich white figured Satin
White, mazarine, blue, sky blue, and straw colour Florences
Shaded Parisian Dresses
Azure blue silk Robes
1 case rich satin figd Mandarin Crape Robes
Fancy colored Canton Crape Robes
Black Nankin and Italian Crapes
Green and pink Gauze, and white crape Lein
Rich black figured Gauzes, a variety
Crape Scarfs and Hdkfs
1 case fancy bordered and fringed Parasols and Umbrellas
Rich feather edge, Scio, Shaded, and Gauze Ribbons
Embossed Satin Garniture do
Black and colored Taffeta and belt Ribbons
Superior black Barcelona Hdkfs, and Choppa Romalls
Superior black silk Vesting
Rich shaded Zelia and Coatpalia Hdkfs
Do fancy silk do
Black and white silk Hose
Green and white Gauze Veils
Rich Gauze Robes
Gimps, Cords, Leaves and Trimmings
5 cases Bolivar Leghorn Bonnets
1 do men's Hats
4 cases men's fashionable Hats
Prunel and Morocco Shoes
Superior Linen and Washington Bed Ticks
Damask and Chintz Shawls and Hdkfs
Pasteboard and Bonnet Bows
Paper Hangings
Lorrillard's Scotch Snuff
Black and white brown patent Thread
Ready made Cloaks, Mantles, Pantaloons & Vests
Cotton Cords and Tapes
Seidlitz Powders
Domestic Carpeting
Bandboxes and Wreaths, &c. &c. &c.

JOHN McARN.

April, 24, 1826—64-tf

Fayetteville Academy.

THE Examination of the Students of this Institution will take place on the 22d inst., and the exercises recommence on the 10th July.

The Committee of Superintendance have the satisfaction to state, that the prospects of this Institution are as flattering at this time as they have been at any former period. The Rev. Mr. Hollister, a gentleman who bears the highest testimonials, both of his education and experience, has been engaged as the Principal of this Academy; he will take charge of the Classical Department, as well as exercise a general controul over the institution. He will be assisted by Mr. Gay, with whose excellent qualifications the Committee have had an opportunity of becoming acquainted, together with such other Tutors in the English Department, as may be found neceseary. The Female Department will be under the direction of Mrs. Hollister, and will no doubt, be found to be one of the best Schools for young Ladies in the Southern States.

The advantage of having an Institution of this kind, where the manners are to be formed as well as the intellect improved, under the influence and example of a respectable and well regulated community, the uniform healthiness of this town, for several years past, and the peculiarly comfortable apartments, erected at considerable expense for the accommodation of the School, with the cheapness of tuition and board, altogether, warrant the Committee in recommending the Institution to the notice of the public, particularly to those of the low country. The central situation of Fayetteville, and the facilities furnished by the mails, affording opportunities of correspondence, almost every day in the year, with all parts of the country, is a consideration which will not be lightly esteemed by parents who may be under the necessity of sending their children abroad for their education. Boarding can be had in many of the respectable families in town, at a moderate price.

It may be well, likewise to state, that the conduct of youth sent to this Institution, particularly those from abroad, will be carefully observed, as well out of the School as within it, and a proper degree of attention will be paid to their habits, manners and morals, as well as their scholastic education.

JOHN MACRAE,
Secretary of the School Committee.

Fayetteville, 12th June, 1826.

For Sale,

2000 Bushels Liverpool Ground Salt.
40 crates of Liverpool, Earthen Ware, assorted
100 Kegs of White Lead, ground in Oil.

JOHN HUSKE.

February 8th, 1826. 53tf

Fortune's Favours Again!

ARE bestowed on the customers of our Office, in the Grand Military Lottery, No. 1, of South Carolina, drawn on the 24th inst., No 9:1:30, a prize of

Two Thousand Dollars;

sold to a Lady of Mecklenburg, N. C. No. 30:1:9, a prize of

One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars,

to a Gentleman of Wake county, N. C., and two prizes of *Six Hundred* each in Shares to individuals in Fayetteville, Edenton and Beaufort. The names of the fortunate adventurers will be announced as soon as permitted.

It is a fact that the last five Monday's Mails have brought us the pleasing news, that we have sold Capital Prizes; those we now announce fill up the number of

NINE CAPITALS,

sold at this office within the short space of 5 weeks. Whilst such luck continues in such rapid succession at our office, certainly the proper place to apply is to

YATES & McINTYRE,
Raleigh or Fayetteville.

P. S.—We had the pleasure of paying *The Cash* for a $1000 Prize this morning, to Messrs. Blaney & Co., of Wilmington, and of $500 to Ruffin Smith, of Scotland Neck. The holders of the Prizes will meet with the same promptness.

May 29, 1826.

*Sold and *Paid* to a Gentleman in town.

Patent Cooking Stove for Sale.

A *COOKING STOVE*, with Copper Boilers and apparatus complete, in the use of which there is great convenience and economy of fuel. Warranted complete. Apply to

MARTIN MAC PHERSON, Sen.

Nov. 7, 1825—40-tf

Forty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, some month since, negro TOBY, *alias* JOHN. He is about twenty-seven years of age, about five feet eight inches high, fleshy and muscular, one of his legs much bent in at the joint. It is supposed that he is harboured some where between my house and the University, or perhaps has made his way to Fayetteville. The above reward will be paid on his being lodged in any jail in the State, so that I get him again, or on his delivery at my house.

I will also pay $40 to any person who will give me information so that I may be enabled to convict any white man or woman of harbouring him.

EDWARD JONES.

Rock Rest, Chatham County, June 1, 1826. } 70:4w.

The Editors of the Raleigh Register are requested to give the above advertisement four insertions.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

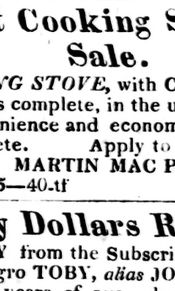
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1826.

Samuel Smith, vs. Jonas Coleman. } An attachment, dated Feb. 16, 1826; returned, "levied on two negroes, Chloe and Lency."

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State; *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for two months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of the next term of said Court, to be holden on the second Monday in August next, at the Court House in Whiteville, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him, and the said negroes ordered to be sold to satisfy the same.

67 CHS. BALDWIN, Clk.

C. J. TOOKER,



CABINET MAKER.

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that having finished the furniture of the State House in Raleigh, he has returned to Fayetteville, at his old stand, where he is ready to furnish all kinds of furniture in his line of Cabinet and Chair making, at the shortest notice, with neatness and dispatch, at less prices than can be purchased elsewhere, for cash or barter.

N. B. All kinds of repairing done in the above line, at the shortest notice.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16—393tf.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

Lottery

To encourage the publication of THE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

HIGHEST PRIZE
$20,000 DOLLARS.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	20,000	Dollars
1	10,000	
1	5,000	
1	2,000	
2	1,500	
8	1,000	
10	500	
20	200	
40	100	
50	50	
450	20	
1,050	10	
7,366	5	

9,000 Prizes, 14,886 Blanks, } 23,886 Tickets at 5 Dollars, ☞*Not two Blanks to a Prize.*

500 Tickets to be drawn in a day—ted in 18 day's drawing. All numbers in one wheel, and the Prizes in another.

Stationary Prizes as follow

THE LAST DRAWN TICKET O

First day, will be entitled to a Prize of
Second day,.....
Third day,.....
Fourth day,.....
Fifth day,.....
Sixth day,.....
Seventh day,.....
Eighth day,.....
Ninth day,.....
Tenth day,.....
Eleventh day,.....
Twelfth day,.....
Thirteenth day,.....
Fourteenth day,.....
Fifteenth day,.....
Sixteenth day,.....
Seventeenth day,.....
Eighteenth day,.....

The rest of the prizes floating in the the commencement, amounting to

73,730 DOLLARS.

Prizes payable at the Agency of the Bank of Fear, in Hillsborough, N. C., thirty days after completion of the drawing, subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent. All prizes not demanded within twelve months from the completion of the drawing will be considered as forfeited to the use of the Lottery.

J. WEBB, Comm'r.

Hillsborough, April 1826.

The attention of the North-Carolina is respectfully invited to the foregoing scheme, a laudable purpose contemplated will, it is to cure to it the aid of those who are from interest of literature and science, and alone of the gentleman who has consented Commissioner in the management of the a sufficient pledge of the fairness with which be conducted.

A. D. MILL

Tickets in this Lottery, are for sale at Office, Fayetteville.

For Sale,

12 Hhds prime Porto Rico Sugar
50 Bags Green Coffee,
12 Boxes Tin Plate.

By C. T. H

June 14, 1826—71-4t

ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM.

GRAND STATE LOTTERY

Of Maryland—To be drawn all in one day

HIGHEST PRIZES.

30,000 Dollars,
10,000 Dollars,
Two of 5,000 Dollars,
Ten of 1,000 Dollars,
Besides $500's, $100's, &c.

To be drawn in the City of Baltimore, on the of next month.

☞NOT ONE BLANK TO A PRIZE.

Whole Tickets $5 00 | Quarters
Halves . . . 2 50 | Eighths . .

To be had in the greatest variety of Numbers (Odd and Even) at

Hatcher's

Lucky Office

☞Orders from the country will, as usual, with prompt attention, if addressed to

C. HATCH
Fayetteville

June 24.

ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM.

Wednesday, 12th July

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000	is	10,000
2	5,000	is	10,000
10	1,000	is	10,000
10	500	is	5,000
30	100	is	3,000
50	50	is	2,500
200	20	is	4,000
250	10	is	2,000
500	6	is	3,000
20,000	4	is	80,000
21,054 Prizes			$160,000

**Not one Blank to a Prize.—All payable in which can be had at the *moment they are drawn*

Whole Tickets	$5
Halves	2
Quarters	1
Eighths,	0

To be had in the greatest variety of numbers, and Even) at

B. C. DUPLAINE'S OFFICE,
Under La Fayette Hotel, FAYETTEVILLE,
or RALEIGH, N.

Where was sold in the last Class, No. 24, Prize of $5,000, and several of 1,000, 500, &c.

☞Prizes paid on demand.

☞ORDERS promptly attended to.

Five Cents Reward.

ABSCONDED from the Subscriber, on the 2 stant, an indented apprentice named Wi SEARS, in the 21st. year of his age. I hereby warn all persons from harboring or employing as I shall prosecute any person doing so to the tent of the law.

The above reward will be given, but no cha paid, for his delivery to me.

D. McCALL

Fayetteville, June 13, 1826.

Blanks, of all kinds,

May be procured at this Office, and at the Post